

JORDAN TIMES

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

Moynihan takes over today

UNITED NATIONS Feb. 1 (R). U.S. Ambassador Daniel Moynihan takes over as President of the Security Council for the first time today.

The outspoken Mr. Moynihan's tough line tactics towards the Third World has brought him into conflict with a number of delegations since took up his U.N. post in July.

The post rotates monthly in accordance with the English alphabetical order of the 15 member states.

Plans 'April in Paris'

Jan. 31 (AFP). — Egyptian President Sadat, who is to visit West Germany in late March and early April, will reach Paris on April 2, the influential daily Al-Ahram reported here today.

There was no immediate confirmation of the visit from the French government. Paris, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing visited in December.

A P.P.D. spokesman said today his delegation was approved last week by the party's National Council.

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AMMAN, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1976 — SAFAR, 1, 1396 A.H.

Price : 50 Fils

Gunmen attack newspaper offices

Lebanese politics threaten peace initiative

Today that the situation was calm. Police sources later tonight reported that gunmen attacked the offices of two left-wing papers in a Beirut suburb.

A staff member of the pro-commando daily Al-Moharrer, one of the papers attacked, said that two people were killed. The other paper was the pro-Iraqi daily Beirut.

He said three jeeps loaded with gunmen drove up and started shooting at the newspaper's offices. The attack left a fire blazing.

The motive appeared to be an internal left-wing squabble rather than a new outbreak of violence between left and right.

Police sources said they believed the attackers were from a Palestinian group, but the left wing "Rejection Front" of the commando movement condemned the gunmen as "sadist forces" who wanted to drag Lebanon into a new sea of blood.

A spokesman for the front which rejects any peaceful settlement with Israel, blamed the attack on "suspicious elements linked to imperialist-Zionist-reactionary designs."

Local residents tonight reported occasional shots were heard in the city centre and in the busy Moslem district of Mazraa.

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QUICK TRIP. — Syrian President Assad, with Prime Minister Rifai, meet with Jordan's Premier Al-Rifai in Damascus.

Premier Rifai returns from talks with President Assad

AMMAN, (JNA). — Prime Minister Zeid Rifai returned to Amman Saturday after a one day visit to Damascus.

During his visit the Prime Minister met with Syrian President Hafez Assad and Prime Minister Mahmoud Ayyoubi.

It is believed that the discussions may have centered on mediation efforts to solve the Sahara dispute.

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Arab mediation efforts continue while undeclared truce holds in Sahara

ALGIERS, Jan. 31, (Agencies). — The flurry of diplomatic activity aimed at stopping further fighting between Algeria and Morocco over the Western Sahara continued today with the arrival here of a personal representative of the President of South Yemen, Salem Rubayi Ali.

Soon after his arrival here Abdallah El Khemiri told newsmen that it was necessary for the Arabs to be united to stop bloodshed.

The parties involved in the conflict "must open talks among themselves," the Yemeni spokesman added.

In Riyadh today it was announced that Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal will leave tomorrow for Algiers, Morocco and Mauritania to deliver messages from King Khalid Ibn Abdul Aziz about the Saharan Conflict.

Meanwhile from Baghdad today it was reported that Iraqi Information Minister Tarek Aziz had returned from conducting an Iraqi mediation attempt in Rabat and Algiers. He reported directly to President Ahmed Hassan Bakr.

Also, Tunisian Interior Minister Tahar Belkhouja left tonight for Rabat to continue Tunisia's attempts to stop further fighting between Algeria and Morocco. Mr. Belkhouja has already visited Algiers for talks with President Houari Boumedienne.

Vice-President Hosni Mubarak left Algeria today for Morocco. Mr. Mubarak earlier had a meeting with Algerian Foreign Minister Abdelaziz Bouteflika.

He will now reportedly have talks with Moroccan King Hassan in Fez.

No statement was issued after this morning's talks. In Cairo, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy announced that Mr. Mubarak had delivered an urgent report to President Anwar Sadat, following the talks.

Official sources said the withdrawal of 2,000 men would leave about 28,000 Turkish troops on the island — enough to keep the Turkish-held northern wedge of Cyprus which calls itself the Turkish Cypriot Federated State, firmly under Ankara's control.

The withdrawal would bring the total number of troops pulled out of the island since the 1974 invasion to 12,000, including parachute and commando brigades and part of an amphibious regiment.

Observers said it seemed likely that the announcement was also intended as a token of Turkish goodwill before negotiations between the island's two communities resume next month.

But, observers added, it fell far short of the United Nations' call in its latest Cyprus resolution for a complete withdrawal of foreign forces.

Mr. Caglayanil has said the Cyprus negotiations will resume on February 17, four days after his return from Washington.

Turkey closed 26 U.S. bases in retaliation for the arms embargo. U.S. officials are hoping Mr. Caglayanil and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will be able to reach an agreement to reopen the bases during their talks.

There has been no firm indication so far that such an agreement will be possible. But an accord would greatly boost Turkey's standing with Congress, observers said.

Several suburbs of the city of Sao Paulo have been flooded and more than 3,000 persons were forced to flee last night from the satellite towns of Pinheiros, Tiete and Tamandua in the face of rising waters after a violent storm. A child was reported killed by lightning.

Police, firemen and soldiers have been mobilised by the state governor to aid the people of flood-ravaged regions. The rains ceased on Friday night, but weather forecasters predicted new downpours to come.

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DESERTERS ON DUTY. — Deserters from the Lebanese Army have formed "Arab Army of Lebanon," under the command of Lt. Ahmed Khatib, gather at their camp in East Lebanon.

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With significant military gains in sight

MPLA rejects political settlements

LUANDA, Jan. 31 (AFP). — The political bureau of the left wing MPLA today categorically refused "any kind of (political) settlement with so-called Angolan forces."

In a declaration published here on the 15th anniversary of the beginning of Angolan armed resistance, the bureau rejected the accusation that it had "monopolised power on November 11 and refused participation in a government claiming national unity."

The declaration continued, "we cannot conceive of such a coalition or such a platform with the so-called Angolan forces, which in the past, and still today continue to show themselves as agents of imperialism and racist expansion."

"Popular resistance," the MPLA statement went on, "should intensify and take new forms imposed by the technical development of the Angolan People's Liberation Armed Forces (FAPLA). In still occupied areas it should intensify guerrilla operations and emphasise the contradictions between the puppets."

The statement went on to say that all citizens liable for military service should hold themselves ready for a call to fulfill their military obligations.

Meanwhile, Mr. John Marques Kakumba, Assistant Foreign Affairs Spokesman for the Angolan National Union (UNITA), has denied reports of clashes in southern Angola between troops of the former alliance partners UNITA and the National Front (FNLA).

Confirming that the MPLA had still been unable to capture

Volunteers from Benin join MPLA

BAMAKO, Mali, Jan. 31 (AFP). — Benin (formerly Dahomey) volunteers will very shortly join in the Angolan civil war alongside the Angolan People's Liberation Movement (MPLA), Benin Information Minister Martin Dohou Azonhino said today.

Signing-on lists for volunteers were open Thursday in Benin on the direction of head of state Lt. Col. Mathieu Kerekou and Feb. 3 was to be declared "MPLA day", Mr. Azonhino recalled.

Mr. Azonhino, who was in Mali on his way to Guinea, yesterday had talks with Malian head of state Col. Moussa Traore and later praised Mali for its stand on Angola.

All foreigners must get out of Angola "so we can resolve our problems ourselves," Mr. Kakumba said. UNITA was prepared at any time to open talks and it was necessary that the three movements get together "to discuss the destiny of Angola," he added.

Yesterday, MPLA forces ap-

peared near to regaining control of the strategic Benguela railway and inflicting decisive reverses on the rival UNITA group.

Angola's major port of Lobito, at the head of the Railway, has been evacuated by South African and UNITA troops, it was reported here, and MPLA troops were at the gates of the town.

An announcement of its fall ((Continued on back page))

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South Indian state government dismissed

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31, (R). — President Fakiruddin Ali Ahmad tonight issued a proclamation dismissing the government of the South Indian state of Tamil Nadu and placing it under direct central rule from New Delhi.

The state was one of only two in India where parties opposed to the centrally-ruling Congress Party held power.

The proclamation said the President was satisfied that "a situation had arisen in which the government of that state cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the constitution of India."

The Tamil Nadu government was headed by the Dravidian Welfare Association (DMK), a provincial party, and the cen-

tral government move could spark the biggest political confrontation in India since Prime Minister Indira Gandhi jailed opposition leaders and put the country under a state of internal emergency last June.

The DMK had been demanding elections in the state on schedule in March and had openly warned that it would fight any move to clamp the state under presidential rule.

During a recent visit to Madras, capital of the state, the Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, accused the DMK government headed by M. Karunanidhi, of working in its own interest instead of the national interest since the proclamation of the state of emergency last June.



PREPARATION PROTECTION. — Athletes begin their "easy" training for the Olympics, in Innsbruck, under the alert guard of a special policeman and canine cop. (AP Wirephoto).

هكذا من الأصل

Money into Jordan Swedish director faces tax eviction charges

AMMAN, Jan. 31 (AFP). — A Swedish businessman, Ingmar Bergman, is under official suspicion of tax evasion, has been forbidden to leave Sweden, the newspaper Aftonbladet reported here.

As for the Swedish director, the newspaper said that Bergman was arrested by police on Monday while he was directing a play rehearsal in Stockholm.

The director of the Royal Dramatic Theatre, the Stockholm state-owned company, is being investigated for tax evasion. Bergman's passport is being held by the Swedish authorities.

Bergman is understood to have been held by police for six hours and briefly put in a cell.

Aftonbladet said that five persons were suspected in the case—Bergman, his wife, and three other actors, who were identified, and Mr Bergman's lawyer.

Comment: The Swedish director, Ingmar Bergman, who starred in the film "The Touch," is presently in the United States.

Comment: Aftonbladet said that the Swedish authorities considered Bergman had not paid enough tax, accumulating a debt of about \$400,000.

Bergman, Aftonbladet said, he had not broken the law. "I am an artist,"

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ARAFAT ATTENTION. — Palestine Liberation Army troops stand at attention in Beirut Saturday, for inspection by PLO leader Yasser Arafat. The soldiers form part of the peacekeeping force maintaining the present "ceasefire" truce in Lebanon. (AP wirephoto).

U.S. evacuates from Thailand base

BANGKOK, Jan. 31, (R). — The United States today handed over one of its three remaining bases in Thailand to the Thai government as part of a withdrawal of combat forces due to be completed by March 20.

The stars and stripes, flown at Udorn since the first U.S. Air Force unit arrived there in October 1964, was lowered, and Rear-Admiral Somjit Thammarakit of the Thai Marine Corps accepted transfer documents from a senior American officer.

Admiral Somjit said the Thai Air Force would continue to use Udorn equipment being left by the U.S.—which will enable the Thais to take the base over as an operational airport.

Another U.S. air base, Korat in East Central Thailand, is due to be closed by the end of February, but the two governments are still discussing the

future of U-Tapao base on the Gulf of Thailand.

The U.S. has already flown out all its combat planes from Thailand, closed two air bases and cut down its military personnel in the country to around 8,500.

Several hundred American military advisors are expected to leave after the March 20 deadline agreed by the two governments for a complete withdrawal of combat forces.

Informal sources here also do not rule out some sort of continued U.S. military presence at U-Tapao. A U.S. communications and monitoring centre at Ramasun, near Udorn, is also expected to continue operations.

The 32-state Commission is also scheduled to discuss charges of human rights violations by Israel, South Africa and Rhodesia, and examine the impact on human rights of technological progress.

The investigating group on Chile, set up a year ago yesterday concluded three weeks of meetings in Geneva, after hearing 29 witnesses.

Among them were the West-German born Bishop Helmut Frenz, who was banned from Chile last year, and British doctor Sheila Cassidy, who said she was tortured with electric shocks after being arrested while treating a wounded leftist.

The Chilean government which denied Dr Cassidy's allegations refused to allow the U.N. group enter the country last July. The investigation was carried out by taking testimony from expatriate Chileans and written evidence.

In a progress report to the U.N. General Assembly last October, the group expressed "profound disgust" at reported tortures of prisoners said to include the introduction of live mice into vaginas, rape by specially trained dogs and the forced swallowing of excrement.

These British proposals later became part of the western initiatives at the seventh special session of the United Nations, along with the USA's package of proposals to improve trade and technological developments with the developing countries.

"The result of these western initiatives was that a wholly new spirit prevailed at the special session. The extremism and acrimony of 1974 were replaced by counsels of moderation and a genuine search for consensus."

Britain's policy for the new multi-polar era is based on mutual interdependence, upon partnership and not domination, aimed at a new partnership between the developed and the developing world.

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Tito says the system will work without him

BELGRADE, Jan. 31 (R). — President Tito, Yugoslavia's ailing 83-year-old leader, has reassured the country that nothing will change when he eventually leaves the scene.

In a rare interview being published here tomorrow, President Tito dismissed speculation about what will happen in Yugoslavia when he is no longer there to lead it.

He said the collective leadership designed to succeed him had already shown itself to be capable and efficient.

"Consequently, I can leave any day without anything changing," he declared.

The interview, appearing in the Zagreb daily newspaper Vjesnik, was conducted in December and in early January.

Although the Yugoslav leader has never forbidden public mention of his eventual death or retirement, observers said the interview was remarkably frank.

President Tito has been suffering for the last two weeks from sciatica, a back affliction which has forced him to rest several times in recent years. Officials say the current attack is not serious.

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Japan's auto exports at record peak

TOKYO, Jan. 30. (AFP). — followed by Toyo Kogyo Automobile Manufacturers' Association said.

Japan's automotive exports hit an all-time monthly high in December, bringing the total for the whole of 1975 to a record annual peak, it was announced Friday.

The Japan Automobile Manufacturers' Association said exports last month rose 37.2 per cent over December 1974 to 309,226 units, topping the previous record of 249,654 last October.

This raised the total for 1975 to 2,677,612 cars, up 2.3 per cent over the year before. Exports surged at an annual rate of around 20-30 per cent in the past. Last year's fractional gain was due to the global recession.

In terms of value with parts included, last year's car exports increased 14.7 per cent to \$7,135 million accounting for 12.8 per cent of Japan's total exports in 1975.

The 1975 total comprised 1,327,286 passenger cars, up 6.1 per cent, 833,672 trucks, down 4.7 per cent, and 16,654 buses, up 4.3 per cent.

The U.S. was overwhelming by the largest customer last year, buying 919,949 cars (\$2,857 in 1974), followed by Australia, 211,198 (274,570)—Saudi Arabia, 126,696 (65,142)—Britain, 122,801 (96,195)—and South Africa, 122,598 (126,499).

Exports to the Middle East and Europe rose 75.9 and 36.1 per cent respectively while those to North America and Oceania fell 11.8 and 14.1 per cent. Sales to other regions showed no major changes.

Nissan Motor (Datsun) was Japan's top car exporter in 1975 for the second consecutive year, with its total overseas sales up 2.4 per cent at 326,831 cars.

Toyota Motor was second with 288,352, up 1.4 per cent—

Automobile Manufacturers' Association said.

The total was valued at \$1,241 million down 15.8 per cent from 1974.

December's motor-cycle exports totalled 230,427 units, up 17.9 per cent over November but down 16 per cent from the same month in 1974.

Greece protests over incomplete EEC admission

ATHENS, Jan. 31 (R). — Greek Premier Constantine Karamanlis today protested to the European Common Market that it had taken a morally and politically unacceptable stand on

India, U.S. view trade expansion

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30 (AFP). — The Joint Business Council of India and the United States, which will begin its first meeting here on Monday, will review the economic situation, it was learned Friday.

Informed Indian sources said the three-day meetings would also examine expansion of bilateral trade and joint ventures in Third World countries.

The sources noted that the council was expected to provide a regular and recognised channel for exchange of views on trade, investment and commercial relations between the two countries.

The United States is an important trade partner of India. India's exports to that country rose from \$146.6 million in 1951-52 to \$416.6 million in 1974-75. However, imports during the period have grown even more rapidly — from \$327.7 million to \$810 million.

The balance of trade has always been in favour of the United States.

Greece's application to join the Community.

Mr. Karamanlis earlier today summoned ambassadors from the nine EEC countries for clarification of an EEC commission ruling on Thursday that Greece should undergo a "preparatory" period before becoming a full member.

The EEC commission had accepted Greece's membership in principle but without setting a specific date.

Observers believe that this was Mr. Karamanlis's opening move in a "diplomatic offensive" to get around the EEC Commission's reserve and get member countries who have promised to support Greece to fulfill their promises.

"The prime minister expressed the hope that the governments of the member nations will rectify the error of the commission," an official announcement said.

Mr. Karamanlis had told the envoys that his government did not wish to force its way into the Community, "but Greece would never accept its entry if this were done in a way which would offend the dignity" of the Greek people.

Turkey appeared to have toughened its position at talks with Greece in Bern over oil exploration rights in the Aegean.

Japan's 3rd World development loans decline 23 per cent

TOKYO, Jan. 29 (AFP). — Japan's direct governmental loans to developing countries in calendar year 1975 totalled \$1,042 million on a commitment basis, down 23 per cent from 1974, the foreign ministry said today.

Direct governmental loans in 1974 had risen by 68.7 per cent to \$1,353 million.

Of the loans extended in 1975, 71.2 per cent went to countries in Asia, 23.9 per cent to the Middle East, 3.1 per cent to Africa and 1.8 per cent to Latin America.

Among the major recipients of loans were Indonesia (\$205 million), India (\$177 million), South Korea (\$78 million), the Philippines (\$74 million) and Egypt (\$176 million).

NOTICE

our readers will get their copy of this newspaper on every SUNDAY and all days of the week except Monday. Readers and newspaper agents may please note the change.

— General Manager —

Got something going on?

If your organisation, group or company has an event scheduled that is open to the public, the Jordan Times would like to know about it.

We will shortly start publishing a daily guide of things to do and places to go in Amman and Jordan. We are especially interested in all cultural events, such as films, lectures, exhibits, musical performances, debates and discussions, as well as related events that are open to the public. We are interested in both free events and those with an entrance fee, and will publicize them free of charge.

If you are involved in any such happening, or you know of an upcoming event, please call the Jordan Times any day except Sunday, between 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., for publication in the following day's paper.



MONEY TO THE FARMER. — Perhaps an unpleasant sight for the town dweller but to the farmer this slurry (semi-liquid manure) is liquid gold. The waste-handling pumps being demonstrated were introduced at the recent British exhibition of waste disposal systems — Muck '75.

Swiss watches too expensive

LA CHAUX DE FONDS, Switzerland, Jan. 29 (AFP). — Swiss watch-making exports fell by 22.1 per cent in volume last year, compared with 1974, the Employers' Association announced Wednesday.

The respective figures were 65.8 million and 84.4 million time-pieces. In value, the decrease was 15.2 per cent.

The setback in volume was particularly marked in Latin America (down 41.5 per cent), North America (down 40.4 per cent), Oceania (down 36.7 per cent) and Asia (down 27 per cent).

But there was a slight improvement in Europe (up 0.3 per cent). In the European Economic Community (EEC), the gain was 7.4 per cent.

The watchmakers' Association blamed the world economic situation and "the big handicap" of the Swiss franc's high rate of exchange for the disappointing results last year.

Industrial nations' products squeeze

WUPPERTAL, West Germany, Jan. 29, (AFP). — Increased output of man-made fibres in Eastern Europe and developing countries put the traditional producers (Japan, the United States and Western Europe) to the test last year, the German fibre firm Enka Glinzstoff said Thursday.

The second testing factor was a fall in world demand, Enka said in a published study of developments in 1975.

The study showed that production of chemical fibres fell by 19 per cent in Western Europe, 12 per cent in Japan and 11 per cent in the United States. But it rose in "the rest of the world."

Synthetic fibres, a sector which up to now had been spared comparatively by the crisis, were now feeling its effects, Enka, the biggest European producer of fibres, said.

For example, world production of polyester just managed to maintain its 1974 level (3.2 million tons). But its output decreased in western Europe: filaments were down by 11 per cent and yarn by 20 per cent.

In West Germany, with its high wages and strong currency, production of chemical fibres dropped by 21 per cent.

Large uranium deposit discovered in S. Korea

SEOUL, Jan. 30 (AFP). — The South Korean government today reported having discovered large deposits of uranium ore, enough to fuel after being refined a 600-megawatt nuclear reactor for more than 60 years.

The discovery that followed the country's promising first oil strike last month was reported President Park Chung Hee at a ministerial briefing session about natural resources development programmes.

Commerce-Industry Minister Chang Yie Joon told the session that Korean mineralogical teams recently spotted a huge uranium ore belt spread over about 450 square kilometres in Central Korea.

The initial survey on 90 square kilometres confirmed deposits of 7.6 million tons of uranium ore, the Minister reported. From the confirmed uranium ore, 3,400 tons of refined uranium could be extracted, a quantity enough to fuel a 60-gigawatt atomic reactor for at least 60 years, Minister said.

He stressed the urgent need to introduce uranium technology.

Meanwhile, the South Korean foreign ministry today announced that a final agreement was signed here on day for a Canadian sale of clear reactor.

Full details of the agreement were not immediately available. Local newspapers tonight reported that the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) would be solely responsible for guarding and inspection of Canadian nuclear equipment.

Last October, South Korea and IAEA concluded a 5-year agreement for application of nuclear safeguards which, periodical inspection by IAEA with a view to preventing diversion of atomic energy to weapons.

The Canadian reactor, the country's third 600-megawatt nuclear power station, will start next month for completion by 1981.

The first and second nuclear power plants, supplied by General Electric Co., were completed by 1977 at Kori and the south east coast.

The ruler of Sharjah, Sheikh Sultan Bin Mohammed Al-Qasbi, visited the airport site yesterday to inspect the progress of work there.

The airport's runway will be 4,000 metres long and 60 metres wide and the whole airport is to be able to handle four large liners, including two jumbo jets, every hour, the officials said here.

Sharjah, one of the member-states of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), was the original gateway for the first regular air service between the Gulf and Australia.

The four kilometres long and 60 metres wide and the whole airport is to be able to handle four large liners, including two jumbo jets, every hour, the officials said here.

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New Arabic Courses

Are you new in town?
Are you interested in learning ARABIC?
If yes, whether a beginner or advanced student, please get in touch with Y.W.C.A. Vocational Training Center,
Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle, Tel. 41793.
NEW ADVANCED COURSES
NEW BEGINNER'S COURSES
Shall commence first week of February, 1976.
Registration begins now.

JOB VACANCIES

The JORDAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION announces vacancies for the following posts:

1. Cable welding foreman
2. Cable welding assistant foreman
3. Telephone exchange maintenance foreman
4. Telephone exchange assistant maintenance foreman
5. Lines controller
6. Assistant lines controller

Applicants with no prior experience in the above fields are required to be holders of either the Industrial Tawjihi Diploma (Electrical Branch) or the Scientific Tawjihi Diploma.

The Telecommunications Corporation is prepared to provide training to successful applicants at its own training centre. Beneficiaries of the training programme will be expected to sign a contract with the Telecommunications Corporation subject to the customary rules and regulations. Graduates of the training programme who are well versed in English will have an opportunity to be sent on training courses abroad.

Applicants with prior experience in the above fields are requested to submit certificates of experience with their applications and do not have to satisfy any of the above educational requirements. They will, however, be expected to furnish proof of their expertise in practical and field tests. Salaries will be determined by the capabilities of the applicants.

Applications should be submitted in person at the personnel office of the Telecommunications Corporation during official office hours, and should be on the special forms provided by the Corporation.

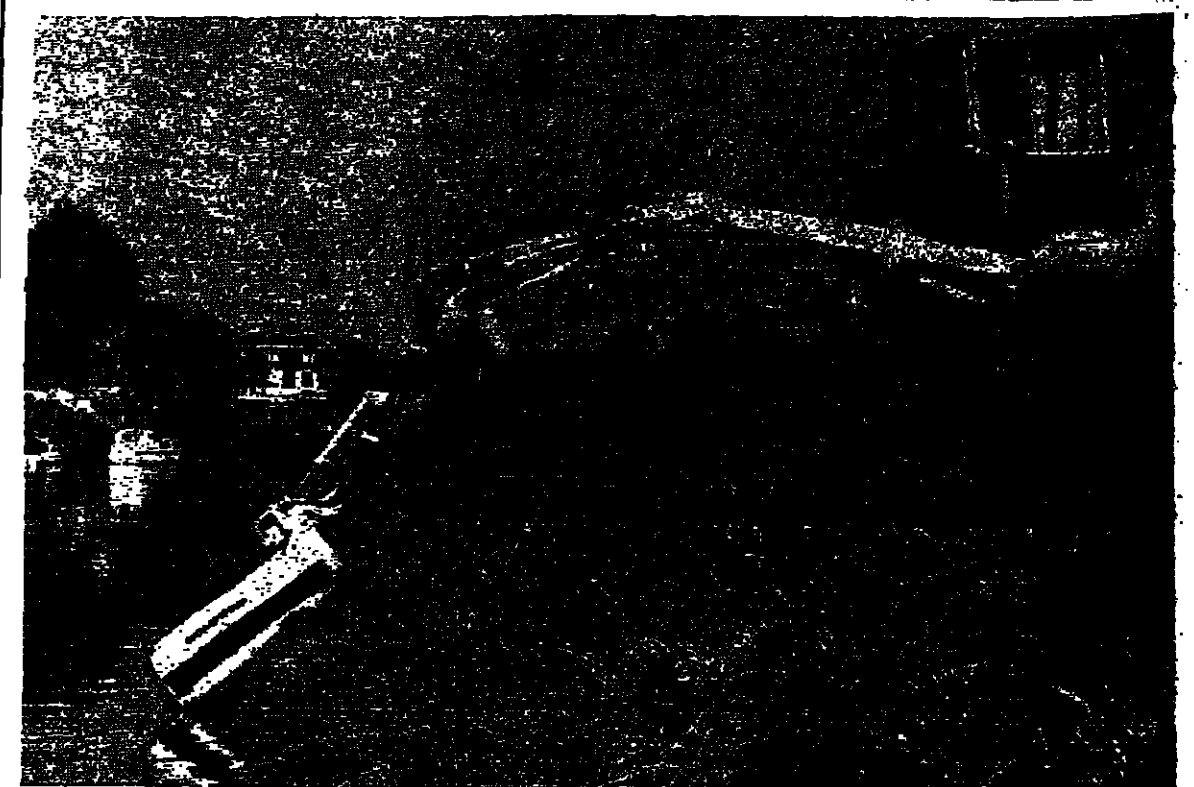
GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

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JORDAN TIMES
Advertising Department
Amman. Telephone 67171



VERSATILE MOWER. — The most inaccessible of working situations poses few problems for this new flail type, long reach mower recently launched by a British company. Called the "Brigand," its unusual 'three arm' design, providing a maximum reach of 7.2 metres, gives access to the most difficult areas of work and an effortless negotiation of road-side obstacles.

Why carpet tiles are here to stay

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can shift tiles around so that
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In their early days the cho
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Today there are all sorts, rang
ing from the tremendously to
ugh, hard-wearing flat-surf
aced goat's hair type to shaggy
of velvety piles.

One of the nicest of the lat
ter sort is by Debon. This ve
lvet-piled carpet tile is on the
large side - 18 inches square
and fairly expensive.

Then there are the "hairy"
ones. These, too, can be any
thing up to two feet square.
Colours are fairly workaday
- if only because it's difficult
to get either a subtle or luxu
rious look with this sort of tex
ture.

They are at their most effec
tive if used in chequerboard
fashion - for example, teaming
black with bronze, aubergine
with red, or tan with charcoal.
And for wear, the "hairy" sort
are unbeatable, which makes
them a natural choice for hall,
children's room, or even kitchen
especially the kitchen/living ro
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dinary close-woven, tight tex
ture, spilt grease or fat doesn't
sink in; and can be scrubbed
off. Names to look out for are
Checkertex Nova, Villatex,
Tosca Velour, and the most se
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These carpet squares have a
heavy-duty backing, which
means not only that they need
no underfelt, but also that - un
like carpeting - you can lay th

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As well as these well-kno
wn heavy duty squares, Henga
squares, are now available in
a luscious velvet pile, a short
ish shag (in Berber colours)
and an acrylic twist that looks
exactly like broadloom carpet
when laid.



"Place 'n Press" vinyl self-adhesive tiles from Armstrong.
The design is DECORESQ, a bold design based on an old
Renaissance motif in colourways of black and white, blue and
green, and orange and gold. Top: (left) Just peel off the pro
tective backing and (right) place and press like the name
says. Lower picture: Once you have got three or four down,
the rest is easy.

Like most carpet squares
today Henga need on adhesive.
Their heavy backing ensures
that they don't rise up or slip
about on all but the most slip
pery of floors.

On of the latest developments
in carpet squares is a new ran
ge by Dulux (about a foot squ
are). These are made in 12 co
lours which are coordinated



"Place 'n Press" vinyl self-adhesive tiles from Armstrong.
The design is DECORESQ, a bold design based on an old
Renaissance motif in colourways of black and white, blue and
green, and orange and gold. Top: (left) Just peel off the pro
tective backing and (right) place and press like the name
says. Lower picture: Once you have got three or four down,
the rest is easy.

with Dulux paints - and here
it is worth mentioning that
when you redecorate a room
that is carpet tiled instead of
close carpeted, lifting one tile
all round the edge means you
don't have to worry about pa
int splashes as you tackle the
skirting.

Another newly developed
loose-lay carpet is well worth
a mention.

This is Paramus, a washable
bathroom carpet made in three
sizes (5ft by 6ft, 5ft by 8ft,
and 6ft by 9ft) in a zipped po
lythen case. You cut it to the
contours of your room with a
pair of scissors, pop it in the
washing machine when it's dirty
and then tumble or drip dry it.
There are 12 colours and it has
a rubberised waffle back
ing that prevents movement.

Most carpet tiles are plain.
One of the few patterned ran
ges - and one of the nicest - is
made by Armstrong Flooring.
Montpelier is a bold, interest
ing marbled design best in the
goodlooking reds, rusts, golds.
Then there is Margarita, also
bright, but more stylised, more
Spanish-looking. And finally
Harvest Spice, which gives an
effect rather like ceramic tiles.
All are do-it-yourself, one-foot
square tiles.

SPECIAL QUALITIES
Turning to vinyls... these
are now so varied and so good
that it is difficult to pick out
any easy winners.

But I would mention a few
for certain special qualities.
Nairn's Cushionflor, for exam
ple, has a special central layer
of bubble-filled foam sandw
iched between the top layer
and the backing which makes

it extra soft to walk on. There
are all sorts of patterns, rang
ing from ones that simulate
quarry tiles marble to parquet
designs - and all you need for
laying is a good strong pair
of scissors, plus spot-sticking
at the edges of each sheet.

At the lower end of the pri
ce scale comes Marley, whose
one-third share of the United
Kingdom domestic market ma
kes the company the British
brand leader for printed vinyls.

A new, luxurious cushioned
vinyl in the range is called Vin
ylaire Royale - this one has pat
terns and designs that are con

siderably more "up-market"
than Marley's previous floorin
gs. And for tile patterns, the
new Gerflor cushioned vinyl
flooring range by Gerflor is
probably the most comprehen
sive.

Finally, a household name
that has sheet vinyls, self-ad
hesive vinyl tiles and carpet til
es under the one umbrella,
Dunlop. The sheet vinyls (Vin
olay) are all patterned, tiles
are faintly marbled plain col
ours or patterned like Spanish
or Portuguese tiles, the carpet
tiles are in good plain colours.
And all are inexpensive.

Moscow comes up with magic boots

MOSCOW, Jan. 31. (R). —
It's the latest thing in footwe
ar for the well-heeled Muscovite
about town—diesel-powered
boots which, can whisk the we
arer along using two minia
ture engines, one fixed to the
side of each boot and ignited
by heel pressure, TASS repor
ted today. And, it quoted engi
neers who developed the hop
skip-jump boots as saying, a
man would be able to take gi
ant strides of three metres or
more.

engines lifting the weaker up
to 25 centimetres above the
ground could be made at the
rate of about 100 a minute and
at top speed the mechanical
boots consume only 70 grams
of fuel an hour.
TASS did not say if and
when the footwear would be
marketed as they are still un
dergoing tests.
"It is as yet difficult to for
see the fields in which the bo
ots will be used," the agency
said. Perhaps it might lead to a
Steps, or jumps, with the new kind of contest, it added.

Tonight's TV Features

HAWAII 5-0
10:15 on both channels

A professor sells heroin to his students. McGarrett
gets wind of the operation.

LIFE AND TIMES OF LORD MOUNTBATTEN
1941-1942 war in Europe, Japan and North Africa.
Germany attacks Russia. Lord Mountbatten is appointed
commander of the British Army in North East Asia.



Where to lunch and dine Today

STEAKHOUSE

Under new Swedish ma
nagement.
Firas Wings Hotel
Jebel L'Welbdeh - Amman
Tel. 22103/4. Choice of
three set menus daily for
lunch and a La Carte.
Open for lunch 12-3 p.m.
and dinner 7-11 p.m. Kind
ly book your table.

Seven Seas Restaurant

Jebel Amman, Al-Amir
Mohammad Street. Tel.
44085. Seafood specialties.
Open lunch and dinner.
Take away service cooked
or raw.

8th Diplomat

First Circle, Jebel Amman.
Tel. 25592 — Open from
7 a.m. to 1 a.m. — restau
rant, snack bar, coffee
shop, patisseries.

New Mountain Restaurant

Jebel Amman, Third Cir
cle. Tel. 42424. Speciality
Shawarma, Shashlik & Shish
Kebab. Take away or
lunch and dine.

For advertising in above
columns kindly contact
"Sout wa Soura" Tel.
38869. Open from 9 a.m.
to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to
6 p.m.

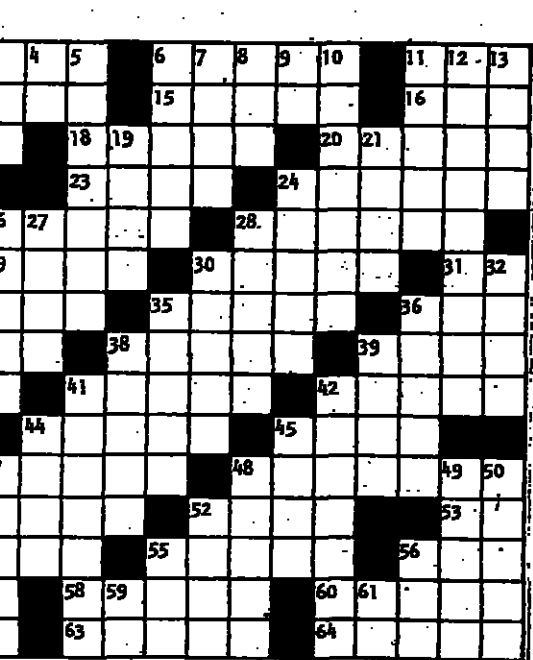
CINEMAS

RAINBOW

REVENGE
makes him go like
WHITE
LIGHTNING
BURT REYNOLDS

Show time 3.30, 6.00, 8.30
Additional shows on
Friday & Sunday 10.30 am

Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Wooden shoe
 - 6 Sign
 - 11 Peer Gynt's mother
 - 14 Bridal vow
 - 15 Frost
 - 16 Alcoholic heebie-jeebies
 - 17 Roman bronze
 - 18 Prepared
 - 20 Shoddy
 - 22 — name only
 - 23 Goddess of discord
 - 24 Most importantly
 - 25 Fortification
 - 28 Step lightly
 - 29 Liberal
 - 30 Bobby or Shirley
 - 31 Greek letter
 - 33 Porticos
 - 35 Writer Bret
 - 36 Grain
 - 37 Period
 - 38 Nuts and
 - 39 Until 2 wds.
 - 40 He brought up Samuel
 - 41 Warner of Raveloe
 - 42 Primum — pares
 - 43 Personal pronoun
 - 44 Kind of throat
 - 45 French lady friend
 - 46 Ornamental vine fruits
 - 48 Edies
 - 51 Macaws
 - 52 German term of address
 - 53 — and about
 - 54 Accepted
 - 55 Forbidden
 - 56 Chicken — king: 2 wds.
 - 57 Pinnacle
 - 58 Serious play
 - 60 Manservant
 - 62 Haggard person
 - 63 Spanish trier-composer
 - 64 Miss Knox
 - DOWN**
 - 1 Kind of case
 - 2 Boxing ring
 - 3 Cow genus
 - 4 Bible: Abbr.
 - 5 Declarations against
 - 6 Characteristic
 - 7 Disposes of
 - 8 "Once in Love With
 - 9 That Fr.
 - 10 Over-the-wall
 - 11 Gland: Comb. form
 - 12 Deadlock
 - 13 Discover
 - 19 Goes wrong
 - 21 SRO shows
 - 24 Makes money
 - 26 New Zealander
 - 27 British baby carriage
 - 28 Civil wrongs
 - 30 Tuberos root drug
 - 32 Use: Lat.
 - 33 Derive (from)
 - 34 Communication device
 - 35 Golf targets
 - 36 Chooser
 - 38 Aves
 - 39 Genus of mussels
 - 41 Seashores
 - 42 Make better
 - 44 Positive
 - 45 Flight prefix
 - 47 Film comedian Jack
 - 48 Prevent
 - 49 Bulrushes
 - 50 Torrent
 - 51 Stuttering Roscoe
 - 52 Horse-collar part
 - 55 Oriental cymbals
 - 56 — Khan
 - 59 International language
 - 61 Baseball division: Abbr.

Horoscope

ARIES (March 21 - April 20).
News of some importance to
you personally is likely. Po
sibility is likely. A good
Mercury aspect suggests you
take a trip or a test.
Taurus (April 21 - May 21)
The New Moon encourages
new alignments, contracts,
entry into contests. Shared
experiences are best, but co
mpatibility may be lacking.
Show off your mate's talents.
Gemini (May 22 - June 21).
The New Moon is an excel
lent influence for clearing
up disagreements or making
compromises with people
who may have distrusted
you. Works secretly if possi
ble.
Cancer (June 22 - July 23).
The New Moon could indi
cate a new beginning in an
important area. The odds for
success in romance, creati
vity and entertaining are
high. Keep very active now.
Leo (July 24 - Aug. 23)
The New Moon gets you off
dead center where your ca
reer and reputation are co
ncerned. Accept an opportu
nity to move into a com
manding position. All ch
anges are good.

VIRGO (Aug. 24 - Sept. 23)
The New Moon calls for re
assessment of your financial
position. Seek a more enlight
ened view of what "consti
tutes security."
Libra (Sept. 24 - Oct. 23).
The New Moon could bring
insight into a mysterious or
previously unexplained mat
ter. You work well with o
ther people now; talents can
be shared profitably.
Scorpio (Oct. 24 - Nov. 22).
The New Moon can be a
favourable influence for mak
ing new beginnings. Your
energy level should be quite
high.
Sagittarius (Nov. 23 -
Dec. 21).
The New Moon brings an
influential friend into your
life. You can direct your re
sources toward an altruis
tic objective. Take action to
improve business income.
Capricorn (Dec. 22 - Jan.
20).
The New Moon may enlight
en you regarding a health
problem or open a new work
assignment. It is a good day
for travel and for the promo
tion of humanitarian pro
jects.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 - Feb.
19).
The New Moon can be a
good influence for residen
tial matters. This would be
a good time to begin a new
construction project or to
make some progress on an
old one.
Pisces (Feb. 20 - March 20).
The New Moon may bring a
new opportunity, especially
where education or travel is
concerned. What you read
can keep you one step ahead
of the competition.

Television

CHANNEL 3 & 6:
6.00 Quran
6.10 Moby Dick
6.30 Arabic Series
8.00 News in Arabic
CHANNEL 3:
7.30 Development Prog
ramme
8.30 Arabic Series
9.30 Wrestling
CHANNEL 6:
7.30 News in Hebrew
7.45 Varieties
8.30 And mother makes five
9.00 Mountbatten
10.00 News in English
10.15 Hawaii 5-0 (on both
channels)

Radio

[ON 886 KHZ]

- 7.00 Breakfast show
- 7.30 News Bulletin
- 7.45 News Reports
- 8.00 Sign Off
- 12.00 Pop session part I
- 13.00 News Summary
- 13.05 Pop session part II
- 14.00 News Bulletin
- 14.10 Radio Magazine
- 14.30 Opera in Germany
- 15.00 Classical Music
- 15.30 Light Instrumentals
- 16.00 Old Favourites
- 16.30 Easy Listening
- 17.00 Studio one
- 18.00 News Summary
- 18.05 Listener's Choice
- 18.20 Industry and Techno
logy
- 18.45 Music
- 19.00 News Bulletin
- 19.10 News Reports
- 19.30 Sign off.

Exchange

- U.S. Dollar 330-332
- Swiss Franc 672-678
- D. Mark 128-128.4
- Fr Franc 74-74.3
- Swiss Franc 127.2-127.6
- Lebanese Pound 133.8-133.1
- Irish Dinar 902-910
- Syrian Pound 85.8-86.2
- Egyptian Pound 467-478
- Kuwait Dinar 1111.6-1120.3
- Libyan Dinar 690-710

Market Prices

Apples (Golden) 120-180
Apples (Starline) 120-160
Bell Pepper 50-70
Cabbages 30-50

Amman Airport

DEPARTURES:
8.45 Beirut (M.E.A.)
10.00 Cairo
12.00 Cairo (E.A.)
13.30 Riyadh
17.00 Bahrain, Bangkok,
19.00 Abu-Dhabi, Karachi.
20.30 Tehran
21.00 Jeddah
21.30 Baghdad, Kuwait
ARRIVALS:
11.00 Cairo (E.A.)
13.30 Jeddah, Medina, (San
dia).
16.00 Rome
16.15 Cairo
16.30 Paris
16.55 London
17.20 Copenhagen, Frankfurt
17.30 Casablanca, Madrid,
Athens
17.35 Amsterdam, Brussels,
Geneva.
18.30 Beirut (M.E.A.)

Prayer Times

- Fajr 5.03
- Sunrise 6.35
- Dhuhr 11.52
- Asr 2.44
- Maghreb 5.09
- Isha 6.28

Greek, Turkish negotiators meet to discuss Aegean

BERNE, Jan. 31 (R). — Greek and Turkish negotiators met here today under armed police guard for resumed talks on rival claims to explore and exploit the Aegean seabed, informed sources said.

The discussions were understood to be taking place at ambassadorial level at sessions alternating between the Greek and Turkish embassies, but officials on both sides refused to give any information about them.

The talks, expected to last four days, follow ministerial-level discussions in Rome last May which adjourned without result after three days. More meetings were likely tomorrow, the sources said.

The Aegean dispute is probably the thorniest issue between the two hostile neighbours after the Cyprus problem.

Turkey maintains the Anatolian continental shelf extends far into the Aegean, giving it seabed exploration and exploitation rights. Greece says that the 3,049 Greek islands dotted about the sea, some within sight of the Turkish mainland, give it the same rights.

The countries are at loggerheads about rights to the riches of the Aegean seabed where Greece discovered oil in 1974.

U.A.E. joins

seminar in Amman

AMMAN. — Eight United Arab Emirates Agricultural experts will arrive here on Sunday to attend with 19 Jordanian counterparts a course for agricultural experts organised by the Ministry of Agriculture in the framework of existing cooperation between Jordan and the U.A.E.

The course starts on Sunday at Deir Alla Agricultural Research Station. It will last 4 months and will deal with plant preservation, agricultural advisory services and marketing.

On the other hand Jordan will participate in a seminar on evaluation of agricultural projects to be held in Kuwait between 21 February and 2 April.

Mr Salem Butros, an agricultural engineer, was nominated to represent Jordan in the seminar.

Sahara mediations

(Continued from page 1)

ing his talks with the Algerian authorities and had been instructed to return to Morocco for further talks with King Hassan.

Meanwhile, Algeria and Morocco appeared to be maintaining a virtual truce today in the disputed Western Sahara where Morocco claimed a total victory over an Algerian unit in a sharp clash earlier this week.

An official Moroccan source said today the entire Algerian force had been killed, wounded or captured during the fighting around the Angala oasis in the Sahara, 300 kilometres from the Algerian border.

Algeria, which has never indicated the size of its unit involved, made no immediate comment on the claim.

But it appeared to be holding back from any new military operation in the Western Sahara.

Algeria however repeated its insistence that any settlement must include the right to self-determination for the Western Sahara.

It again rejected last month's agreement with Spain that called for the establishment of a Morocco-Mauritanian administration in the territory by the end of February.

The pro-government paper El-Moudjahid declared: "The only formula which will work is that which the Saharan people have chosen as the means of expressing themselves—self-determination."

and on jurisdiction over the sea as an international waterway, according to Turkish sources in Ankara.

Since Greece discovered oil near the island of Thassos, tension has twice flared up between the countries, with Ankara and Athens putting their forces on the alert.

Turkey also fears that doubling the size of territorial waters from the present six miles, as mooted in international sea law talks at the United Nations, would effectively make the Aegean a Greek lake because each island and islet could then claim a 12-mile limit, the Turkish sources said.

Egypt moves towards multi-party political system

VIENNA, Jan. 31 (R). — The Vice-President of Egypt's Ruling Arab Socialist Union Refats Al Mahgoub, said today the time had arrived for his country to return to a multi-party system in which opposition parties could operate.

Mr. Mahgoub told a press conference at the end of a visit to Austria that any new system should be made to work more successfully than that which existed before 1952.

Since the revolution, the ASU under different names has been the only party allowed in Egypt, but in recent months there have been reports in Cairo that altogether new parties are about to emerge.

Italy's woes: Politics and the plunging lira

ROME, Jan. 31, (Agencies). — The Italian government crisis, which has lasted since caretaker Premier Aldo Moro's government resigned on Jan. 7, shows no signs of yielding to a quick solution—and even if it did, the country's overwhelming economic difficulties would be a gigantic burden for any new regime.

As the week ended, Mr. Moro and socialist leader Francesco de Martino planned to meet as soon as the Premier has put the finishing touches on his plan for emergency economic measures to be given priority by his hoped-for new government. It was the socialists' refusal to continue support for the government's economic policies that set off the current crisis.

But a basic problem is the fact that a new regime would be endangered the moment it began to take strong steps to deal with the plunging lira, which has fallen by 9.3 per cent against the dollar since the closing of the Italian foreign exchange market on January 20, closing last Friday at 750-752 lira to the dollar against the 687 lire of January 20. On the black market, the dollar fetches an additional 100 lire or so.

In the first 20 days of January, before closing the foreign exchange markets, the Italians spent about half of their already inadequate foreign-exchange reserves to try to prop up the faltering lira. Reserves had fallen to an anemic \$ 590 million when the Italians threw in the towel on January 20. As members of the European currency "snake," Italy was forced to spend its reserves to support its currency—but it quickly became obvious that the country could no longer afford to do so.

Italian officials are mounting an effort to put together a big support package for the lira, drawing on the International

Monetary Fund, the U.S. Federal Reserve System, the West German Central Bank (Bundesbank), and the European Common Market—of which Italy is a member.

In addition Italy has scheduled formal talks in the near future with the IMF on Italy's request for an additional drawing of \$ 530 million but the problem is that no final agreement on this drawing can be reached until the nation has a government, and that may be some time yet. The IMF is sure to insist on substantial economic reforms before granting further drawing to Italy, and Mr Moro will be hard pressed to find a way to agree to such reforms and yet put together a coalition capable of governing, even for a time.

Another blow to Italian hopes came from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), which reported in a document drawn up before Italy closed the foreign exchange markets that the country's economic prospects this year are poor, that the employment situation and inflation may worsen, and that the balance of payments will remain fragile. Such prospects, coming before the full economic crisis broke, do nothing to boost optimism about the future of the beleaguered Italian economy.

Finally, a four-hour general strike in industry and part of the service sector called for February 6 has underlined the unions' demand for "a clear and rapid solution of the government crisis," as a union communiqué put it. The unions demand a number of economic policies, including defense of workers' purchasing power and an end to extensive layoffs, that will put more pressure on any regime that comes in with the intention of seriously tackling Italy's mounting economic problems.



cantabrian

Alan Pascoe, Britain's powerful 400 metres hurdler, in winter training at the National Recreation Centre, Crystal Palace, South London, where he is undertaking part of his training build-up for next season and the coming Montreal Olympic Games, 1976. During 1975 Pascoe won nine of the ten major 400 metres hurdles events for which he entered. He raced against all the most likely challengers for honours in the next Olympics.

Montreal Olympics on time for July 17

INNSBRUCK, AUSTRIA, Jan. 31, (AFP). — The IOC (International Olympic Committee) confirmed during its executive board meeting here today that

President Lord Killanin, had met for more than eight hours with the authorities of the Montreal organising committee and the Olympic construction board during which the organising committee's report was studied in detail.

MPLA rejects settlements

(Continued from page 1)

to the MPLA was believed imminent.

The capture of Huambo the capital of UNITA and its formerly, FNLA and of the eastern Angolan UNITA stronghold of Luso, on the Benguela railway.

was also expected in the next few days.

Reports reaching Luanda said Luso had been evacuated and a military source here said an MPLA column was within a few dozen kilometres of the town.

Military headquarters here said the MPLA column heading for Huambo was being held up by mines and damaged bridges.

Military headquarters has however been reserved on the progress made by the MPLA in the south, and no military communiqué has been published for a week.

The silence could be explained, observers said, by the arrival in the south of mercenaries, some of them believed to be black Americans, and, most of all, by the "unknown" represented by South African policy.

MPLA leaders are wondering how far the South African pullback, announced this week in Cape Town, will go, and believe Pretoria's strategy is once again to throw UNITA fighters and mercenaries into the front line, while giving them logistic and heavy artillery support.

But in the short term, UNITA and mercenaries combined were not expected to deprive the MPLA of victory.

Huambo is Angola's second city and the highland region around it with its ranches and plantations is one of the richest and most populous in the country.

Lobito is the country's chief port in terms of tonnage handled, and the terminus of the 1,500 km Benguela railway which crosses Angola from west to east and serves for the export of copper produced by Zaire and Zambia.

If MPLA recovered control of the railway, it would be an economic and strategic trump card.

NATIONAL BRIEFS

● The opening ceremony of the Amman Regional Aviation Network will take place Sunday morning under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein. The ceremony, which will be held in the Royal Racing Club, will be attended by a number of civil aviation directors and representatives of the International Civil Aviation Organisation, together with senior Government officials.

● Mr. Bahjat Talhouni, Speaker of the Upper House received in his office Saturday Dr. Daoud Riddawi, member of the Syrian Peoples Council and former health minister.

Group of 77 agrees to restructure UNCTAD

MANILA, Jan. 31 (AFP). — The conference of senior officials of the "Group of 77" ended late tonight after agreeing on a new world economic charter and measures to restructure UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development), the Group's parent organisation.

Several points in the charter, particularly the contentious project for an integrated commodities programme, were left pending and will have to be resolved by the Group's ministerial meeting starting on Monday.

Also unresolved were the membership applications of Malta and Rumania, despite the easy entry to the group four days ago of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Surinam yesterday as the group's 107th and 108th members.

(The Group 77 regions are Asia, Africa and South America).

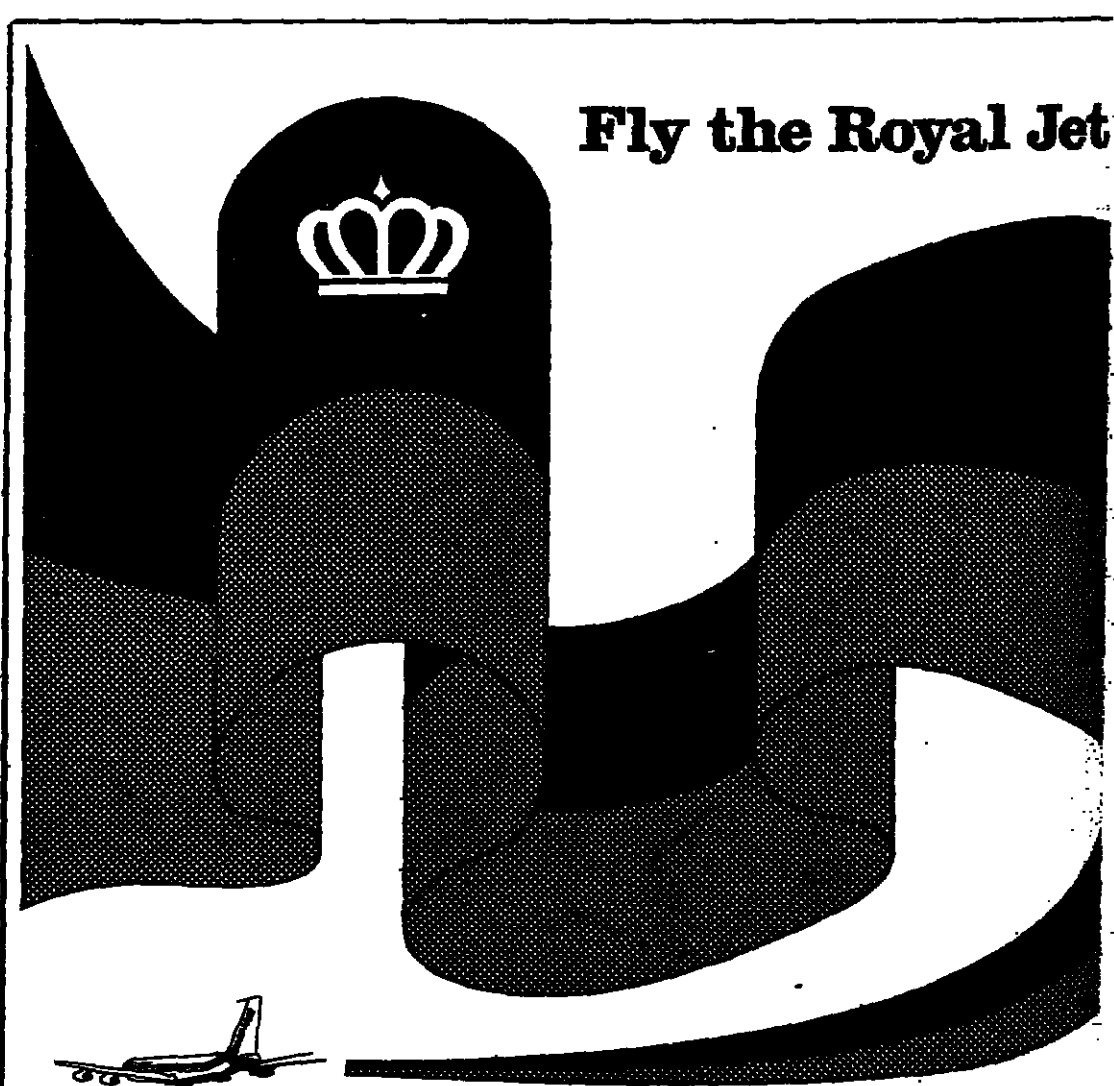
High officials of the Group who were trying to put together a declaration for approval at next week's ministerial conference failed today to reach agreement on two outstanding problems: what basis commodities should have their prices stabilised under the international commodity stabilisation fund, and the question of the extension of the industrial countries generalised system of preference for goods exported by the third world.

A major highlight of the senior official's six-day meeting was the question of restructuring UNCTAD which together with the Group of 77, includes the industrialised nations. At a post-conference briefing tonight Group of 77 senior officials chairman Ambassador Horensio Brilantes of the Philippines said the Group would work for the conversion of UNCTAD into a World Trade Organisation (WTO).

When told that UNCTAD preferred to maintain the CTAD as a subsidiary organization of the U.N. General Assembly Mr. Brilantes said the idea was simply one of the other was to strengthen UNCTAD by amending its charter and giving it more functions, and maintaining subsidiary status. Mr. Brilantes said the ministerial meeting would discuss this problem length and presumably at an agreement for presentation at the UNCTAD in Nairobi, Kenya May year.

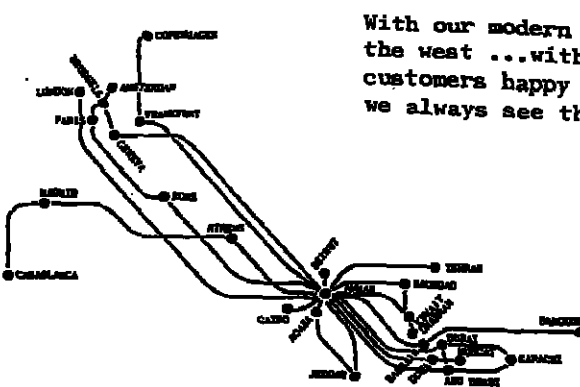
On restructuring UNCTAD Brilantes stressed the following points: — UNCTAD should be strengthened to become a forum where agreements can be reached. — UNCTAD should cover only trade and development as such but also in national economic cooperation.

Fly the Royal Jet



Alia makes it a small world

With our modern jets we combine the east with the west... with our good service we make our customers happy... they never say goodbye, we always see them again.



Alia